Regional HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile of City of Springfield, Massachusetts: 2015

Recent changes to the presentation of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS surveillance data

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), Bureau of Infectious Disease, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports and other HIV data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. As of January 1, 2015, this resulted in the removal of 4,401 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 1,021 have died and 3,380 were living. These persons living with HIV/AIDS may still continue to reside and receive care in the Commonwealth. The total number of persons living with HIV/AIDS, irrespective of location at diagnosis, is the basis for MDPH service planning. Please note that previous HIV/AIDS fact sheets, data reports and presentations included cases that may have been first diagnosed in another state.

Also effective January 1, 2011, the MDPH HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports. and other data presentations have been updated to eliminate the presumed heterosexual risk category for men; those cases have been reassigned to the no identified risk (NIR) category. The presumed heterosexual risk category was used with the intention of identifying HIV risk for women when sex with men is the only reported risk factor, there is no evidence of current or past injection drug use (IDU), and behavioral risk and HIV status information about male sexual partners are unknown. The application of the presumed heterosexual risk category to men is overly inclusive in that woman to man HIV transmission is biologically less probable, and there are alternate risks that are possible for men, including sex with other men (MSM) or IDU. The CDC reports men diagnosed with HIV/AIDS who report sex with women as their only risk factor, without corresponding partner risk or HIV status information, in the NIR category. This revision to report presumed heterosexual male HIV/AIDS cases as NIR will bring Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case reporting for men in alignment with CDC standards. The MDPH will maintain presumed heterosexual and heterosexual risk categories for women.

Table 1. Total number of people reported with HIV infection or AIDS¹ by mortality status on December 31, 2014: City of Springfield, Massachusetts²

	N	%
People Living with HIV/AIDS	1,145	56%
People Reported with HIV or AIDS who are Deceased	912	44%
Total Number of People Reported with HIV Infection or		
AIDS	2,057	100%

¹ Does not include individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (non-AIDS) who died prior to January 1, 1999 or who were not in care on January 1, 1999

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/15

Table 2. Average annual rate of HIV infection diagnosis from 2011 to 2013 and HIV/AIDS prevalence rate on 12/31/14¹: City of Springfield, Massachusetts²

Average annual HIV diagnosis rate from		Average annual number of HIV
2011–2013	Average rate per 100,000	diagnoses
City of Springfield, MA	27.2	41.7
Massachusetts Total	10.7	701.3

HIV/AIDS prevalence rate		Number of people
on 12/31/14	Rate per 100,000	living with HIV/AIDS
City of Springfield, MA	748.1	1,145
Massachusetts Total	301.5	19,737
Massacriusetts Fotal	301.5	19,737

¹ The denominators for rate calculations are from the MDPH Massachusetts Race Allocated Census 2010 Estimates (MRACE 2010), Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Health Information, Statistics, Research, and Evaluation.
² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/15

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts

Table 3. People living with HIV/AIDS¹, deaths among people reported with HIV/AIDS, and newly diagnosed HIV infections by year²: 2004–2013, City of Springfield, Massachusetts³

Year	HIV/AIDS Prevalence	Deaths among those with HIV/AIDS	Diagnosis of HIV Infection
2004	000	24	74
2004	923	34	71
2005	952	23	52
2006	976	28	52
2007	991	22	37
2008	1,014	17	40
2009	1,023	20	29
2010	1,040	21	38
2011	1,069	10	39
2012	1,093	23	47
2013	1,119	13	39

¹ Number of people living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31 of each year

Data source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/15

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Table 4. People diagnosed with HIV infection from 2011–2013¹ and people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2014 by gender, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, age at HIV infection diagnosis and current age: City of Springfield, Massachusetts²

	HIV Infection Diagr	noses	PLWH/A		
Gender:	N	%	N	%	
Male	85	68%	694	61%	
Female	40	32%	451	39%	
Place of Birth:	N	%	N	%	
US	83	66%	774	68%	
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ³	26	21%	294	26%	
Non-US	16	13%	77	7%	
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	
White (non-Hispanic)	23	18%	211	18%	
Black (non-Hispanic)	38	30%	309	27%	
Hispanic/Latino	62	50%	611	53%	
Exposure Mode:	N	%	N	%	
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	42	34%	247	22%	
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	14	11%	331	29%	
MSM/IDU	0	0%	34	3%	
Heterosexual Sex	16	13%	209	18%	
Other	0	0%	27	2%	
Total Undetermined	53	42%	297	26%	
 Presumed Heterosexual Sex⁴ 	16	13%	114	10%	
Undetermined ⁵	37	30%	183	16%	
Age:	N	%	N	%	
	At Diagnosis		On December 31, 201	4	
Under 13	0	0%	⁷	₇	
13 to 19	5	4%	 ⁷	 ⁷	
20 to 24	14	11%	26	2%	
25 to 29	14	11%	35	3%	
30 to 34	11	9%	54	5%	
35 to 39	15	12%	77	7%	
40 to 44	18	14%	125	11%	
45 to 49	24	19%	175	15%	
50 to 54	8	6%	235	21%	
55 to 59	9	7%	190	17%	
60+	7	6%	221	19%	
Total ⁶	125	100%	1,145	100%	

¹Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/15

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Ninety-nine percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2011–2013 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands.

⁴ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁵ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁶ Total includes Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

⁷ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Table 5. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2014 by gender and race/ethnicity: City of Springfield, Massachusetts¹

	Male		Female	9
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	153	22%	58	13%
Black (non-Hispanic)	175	25%	134	30%
Hispanic/Latino	357	51%	254	56%
Asian/Pacific Islander	7	1%	5	1%
Total ²	694	100%	451	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Total includes American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

Table 6. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2014 by gender and exposure mode: City of Springfield, Massachusetts¹

	Male		Female		
Exposure Mode:	N	%	N	%	
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	247	36%	N/A	N/A	
Injection drug use (IDU)	216	31%	115	25%	
MSM/IDU	34	5%	N/A	N/A	
Heterosexual sex	41	6%	168	37%	
Other	16	2%	11	2%	
Total Undetermined	140	20%	157	35%	
 Presumed heterosexual sex² 	N/A	N/A	114	25%	
 Undetermined³ 	140	20%	43	10%	
Total	694	100%	451	100%	

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of

² Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

³ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/15

Table 7. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and year of diagnosis: City of Springfield, Massachusetts¹, 2004–2013²

	Male		Female		
	N	%	N	%	Total
2004	36	51%	35	49%	71
2004	34	65%	18	49 % 35%	52
2006	31	60%	21	40%	52
2007	26	70%	11	30%	37
2008	28	70%	12	30%	40
2009	23	79%	6	21%	29
2010	25	66%	13	34%	38
2011	25	64%	14	36%	39
2012	31	66%	16	34%	47
2013	29	74%	10	26%	39

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/15

Table 8. People diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis: City of Springfield, Massachusetts¹, 2004–2013²

	White Non-Hi	spanic	Black Non-Hispanic		Hispanic/La	atino	Total ³
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2004	8	11%	25	35%	37	52%	71
2004	7	13%	20	38%	22	42%	52
2006	9	17%	9	17%	33	63%	52
2007	6	16%	11	30%	19	51%	37
2008	8	20%	14	35%	17	43%	40
2009	4	14%	11	38%	12	41%	29
2010	6	16%	10	26%	22	58%	38
2011	8	21%	10	26%	19	49%	39
2012	8	17%	19	40%	20	43%	47
2013	7	18%	9	23%	23	59%	39

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source. MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/15

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Totals include Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native individuals, and those of other or undetermined race/ethnicity.

Table 9. People diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: City of Springfield, Massachusetts¹, 2004–2013²

	US		Puerto US Deper	•	Non	-US	Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2004	40	56%	21	30%	10	14%	71
2005	32	62%	15	29%	5	10%	52
2006	33	63%	14	27%	5	10%	52
2007	24	65%	4	4	4	4	37
2008	27	68%	4	4	4	4	40
2009	22	76%	4	4	4	4	29
2010	27	71%	4	4	4	4	38
2011	24	62%	8	21%	7	18%	39
2012	30	64%	11	23%	6	13%	47
2013	29	74%	4	4	4	4	39

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for

the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-eight percent of people living with HIV/AIDS in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 2% were born in US minor outlying areas ,<1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, and <1% were born in Guam.

4 Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values

may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/15

Table 10. People diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: City of Springfield, Massachusetts¹, 2004–2013²

	MS	M	ID	U	MS ID		HT	SX	Oth	ner	Pre HTS			eter- ned ⁴	Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2004 2005	10 13	14% 25%	15 13	21% 25%	5 5	⁵	17 ⁵	24% ⁵	⁵	⁵ 0%	10 8	14% 15%	16 13	23% 25%	71 52
2006 2007	15 7	29% 19%	14 8	27% 22%	0 0	0% 0%	⁵	15% ⁵	0	0% ⁵	7 6	13% 16%	8	15% 35%	52 37
2008 2009	14 10	35% 34%	6 5	15% 17%	0 ⁵	0% ⁵	⁵	5 5	⁵ 0	⁵ 0% ₅	5 ⁵	13% ⁵	10 10	25% 34%	40 29
2010 2011 2012 2013	10 13 18 11	26% 33% 38% 28%	6 7 ⁵	16% 18% ⁵ 15%	0 0 0 0	0% 0% 0% 0%	7 ⁵ 7 5	18% ⁵ 15% 13%	⁵ ⁵ ⁵	⁵ ⁵ ⁵	6 8 ⁵	15% 17% ⁵	10 9 13 15	26% 23% 28% 38%	38 39 47 39

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/15

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁵ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be

suppressed to prevent back calculation.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Table 11. People diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS within two months and all people diagnosed with HIV infection by year of diagnosis: City of Springfield, Massachusetts¹, 2004–2013²

	HIV and AIDS diagnosed within two months	All HIV infection diagnoses	% diagnosed with HIV and AIDS within two months
Year:	N	N	%
2004	21	71	30%
2005	20	52	38%
2006	10	52	19%
2007	12	37	32%
2008	11	40	28%
2009	6	29	21%
2010	12	38	32%
2011	8	39	21%
2012	15	47	32%
2013	6	39	15%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999. Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/15

Table 12. People diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS within two months and all people diagnosed with HIV infection by gender, race/ethnicity, and place of birth: City of Springfield, Massachusetts, 2011–2013²

	HIV and AIDS diagnosed within two months	All HIV infection diagnoses	% diagnosed with HIV and AIDS within two months
Gender:	N	N	%
Male Female	17 12	85 40	20% 30%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	N	%
White (non-Hispanic) Black (non-Hispanic) Hispanic/Latino Asian/Pacific Islander Other/Undetermined ³	5 14 9 ⁵ ⁵	23 38 62 ⁵ ⁵	22% 37% 15% ⁵ ⁵
Place of Birth:	N	N	%
US Puerto Rico/US Dependencies ⁴ Non-US Total	17 6 6 29	83 26 16 125	20% 23% 38% 23%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/15

before being reported in Massachusetts.

Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999. Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

⁴ Ninety-nine percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2011–2013 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico. <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands.

born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands.

⁵ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.